

The Crittenden Press.

VOLUME 16.

MARION, CRITTENDEN COUNTY, KENTUCKY, JUNE, 13 1895.

NUMBER 1

COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES OF MARION GRADED PUBLIC SCHOOL.

**Close of the First Term---Twenty
Six Pupils Complete the Com-
mon School Branches**

AND ARE AWARDED DIPLOMAS.

**Rigid Examinations by the County Board of Exam-
iners—Everybody Pleased With the School
And its Splendid Work.**

The first term of the Marion Graded School has closed, and its work is before the public. The Press is more than gratified to bear evidence of the fact that the work of the school bears marks of the very highest merit. The patrons of the institution, as well as the public generally, standing at the close of the term and looking at the work done by Mr. Evans and his proficient corps of teachers, unhesitatingly pronounce the encomium, "Well done good and faithful servants."

The untiring industry of the teachers and the marked progress of the pupils in every department, from the beginning, should be and certainly is gratifying to the friends of education in Marion and Crittenden county.

The beginning of the term was the ending of the rather chaotic state of affairs that has been prevalent in school matters in Marion for some years. With a splendid new house, a new system, and new interest manifested on every hand, the beginning of the term was full of promises. The end found the promises realized and the closing exercises of the school attracted far greater attention than the opening ceremonies.

As this was the first term there were no graduates from the high school department of the institution. No pupils had time to complete the course, but the school laws of the State provide for graduation in the common school branches, and as a common school education is the foundation of all others, the teachers determined to make this the central feature of the term, and a number of the boys and girls have been working earnestly with that in view. The State Board of Education, upon the request of the teachers and the county superintendent, gave the school a special list of questions and appointed special days for holding the examination. The county board of examiners were two days in examining the class, and the questions prepared and furnished by the State Board it is said were more difficult than those ordinarily sent out for the teachers examination. Besides the examination, each member of the class was required to prepare a thesis for the commencement exercises. These exercises were held at the opera house Wednesday and Thursday evenings, June 6 and 7, and the programme was as follows:

WEDNESDAY EVENING.

Music, quartette, Star of the Evening Invocation, Rev. F. Price. Music, orchestra, High School Cadet Orator, Labors Reward, A. F. Crider Essay, the Blue and the Grey, Nar Ainsworth. Oratio, The Burr-Hamilton Due, Sam Lemon; Oration, Beyond the Alps lies Italy, Mabel Kevil. Oration, John the Baptist, J. H. Walker. Music, orchestra, quadrille.

Essay, Our Holidays, Mary Flannery. Oration, Rapid Transit, Robt. Elder. Oration, Franklin and his Kite, Kit H. Gray. Essay, An Aim in Life, Maud Gill. Music, orchestra, Lillian Polka. Oration, Does Religion Mar a Young Man, G. C. Pierce. Essay, Heroes Never Die, Emma Terry. Oration, Henry Watterson, R. C. Flannery. Oration, Clay and Webster, Lewis D. Wolf.

Friday evening Mrs. Thomas' music class gave a concert at the opera house, and the overflowing house testified to the high appreciation in which Mrs. Thomas is held as a teacher. The programme was a splendid one, and the work of her pupils showed that their training had been of the highest order.

The enrollment of pupils for the term was 372. The attendance from outside of the district was sixty-three, representing five counties.

North America the Favored Continent.

I am fully aware there is a difficult task before me this evening. To take this broad earth, fashioned so lovely, so God-like, and taking one part of it say here was nature's favorite, here is where nature intended the home of man in his most noble state to be. Sure to say this might be easy; to prove it must be difficult.

The earth as a handiwork of God, as a scheme of Divinity, for the noble purpose of an abode for man is a unit; but of the six grand divisions, the six great land masses which make up the earth, each seems to have been made for a particular purpose.

Asia, the greatest and coldest of the land masses, with the loftiest mountains and largest plateaus, has less rain than any of the northern continents, consequently its animal and vegetable life is dwarfed and its soil arid, save in a few favored spots, the

wheat and corn growing in the central States and mountains of useful minerals in the west and east to supply this demand.

And what with all this and the great internal water ways, and the oceans lying all about, and the uncharted seas within affording the best and cheapest facilities in the world for the communication of man with his fellow man. North America seems to be favored above all continents to perform the mission for which the parts of the earth was fashioned for the use of man and for the glory of God, and man has taken advantage of this too, for he is not here in a few years taken steps in civil and religious progress that had not been dreamed of in the preceding thousand. And through these late years the east has been paying tribute to the west in greatness, and the west has turned its eyes towards North America as it stood upheld by the fairest realm on earth—this Great Republic.

Clay and Webster.

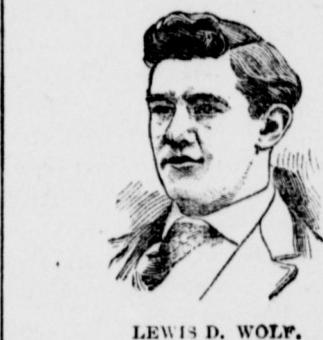
This day has often been desired as one producing no eminent statesmen and compared with those days of Clay and Webster in which public office was truly considered a public trust, and not as today, a public snap; we have every reason to think that the day of mighty, honest statesmanship is passed.

But whatever may be the future history of America or her fate, if her history be given to the posterity of future ages to read, there will be two characters portrayed therein that shall proclaim that America has enriched the world of oratory, patriotism and wisdom.

Clay and Webster had their origin during the stormiest days of the Revolutionary period. It was fitting that they who should battle so valiantly for the young Republic should be born with it, grow as it grew, and reach their promise of manhood just as it was coming out to choose its career in nation life.

In 1777 Clay was born of humble parentage, in Hanover county, Va., and just five years after, in Salisbury, N. H., Daniel Webster was born to poor but honest parentage.

One born a puritan, the other from the chivalric State of Virginia, both destined to meet in the halls of Congress with like political faith, and battle like David for the same great cause. The poor, honest, industrious lad of today can remember that the



ESSIE BENNETT.

valleys of the Euphrates and Tigris, and the alluvial plains of the Ganges, Indus, and the Hoang Ho, of China are exceptions; there nature tries to surpass herself. There was the birthplace of man, and a fitting place it was for the nursery of infant civilization, but the valleys were narrow, and were not large enough to give man that development in power and government his nature soon demanded.

Where should he go?

Across to the northwest there lay beautiful lands, with a climate not unlike his birthplace, an insular climate and a fertile soil made living pleasant and easy by a little labor. The Mediterranean laying the shores of this country, affording commerce with all the countries to the West and East, and while the country was not limitless in area, it was broader than the narrow valleys they then occupied, and so the Southern peninsula of Europe was settled, and the great empire of Greece and Rome was born.

Greece was to develop man in the arts and mental culture, that has shown down through ages, a glory to her and a shame to the rest of the world. There in Europe, in Greece, the first free government was recorded by history. But its development was given to the seven hillied city of Italy, Rome. Rome became the first great government.

These higher developments of man in government and thought could have only come to a people of Europe. Her climate fitted her for a pleasant abode of man. Her valleys were as rose gardens and the peninsulars jutting out into the sea and oceans arrested man's progress and caused him to stop and exchange opinions with his neighbor of the country near.

But the rugged Alps would keep the people of France, Spain and Italy from having much intercourse with each other. That is, they could never make themselves into one vast empire or nation; and thus it was that Europe could develop man but could not furnish him a domain consistent with his high intellectual attainments.

Where should he look for this?

Across the Western sea Columbus pushed the prow of his ship into the setting sun and the land had been found. A land of high mountain but with broader plains than had before been seen. Plains upon which the cereals would flourish as had not been witnessed before, capable of supporting a population vast indeed, and upon being furnished themselves, could supply the rest of the world. The difference in surface and climate are sufficient in North America to create diversity in industries and in products, but are not marked enough to give rise to entirely different modes of living, as had the other continents, creating thereby antagonistic interests. Whatever nature has withheld from one part of North America's domain, she has supplied its absence by giving something just as useful; the great forests given to cotton raising, and lacks minerals and oftentimes food supplies; there are countless acres of

strangers, and grow up in the love of another State other than his own. It was only a little while before their adopted States discovered their worth and began heaping honor upon them Kentucky and the county of Fayette sent young Clay to the Legislative halls, and returned him again until the death of one of her United States Senators taking place, needless of the fact that the U. S. Constitution says

"a Senator must be 30 years old," she placed her highest honors upon young Clay of 29 and sent him to the halls of Congress. There he became acquainted with a young Whig from Massachusetts by the name of Webster.

Soon these sons of Massachusetts and Kentucky became leaders. Clay's term in the Senate expiring he was elected to Congress in 1811, and in turn was elected Speaker of the House and so graced the position that he was kept there until his election to the United States Senate took him from the lower house.

Here now we see him mounting that eminence in position and love of his country that made him the most magnetic, magnificent spectacle seen in American history to the date of his death.

Was there ever a man whose life was spent mainly in civil affairs become such a popular leader and hero as he? Was there a time when the country seemed to be so dormant that they took no notice of tyranny's insults, as in 1812? It was the voice of Clay which aroused them to action, and to victory. Was there a time when the peace of the country was disturbed and its very life threatened by the agitation of slavery, as in 1820 and 1850? It was the presence of Clay, with words of wisdom and peace upon the floor of Congress, which brought the placid calm to the governmental affairs, as was brought to the turbulent waters of Galilee by the blessed Christ.

Clay's influence as a sage and orator would have been scant had it not been heightened by his electric presence. But not so with Webster. He had not that remarkable following of Mr. Clay; but the nation soon learned to bow its head in reverence when he spoke, but with shut lips, for it was an inspired prophetic soul was passing sentence upon the state of the Union.

Oh, sire, history furnishes no parallel to the scene in the United States Senate January 26, 1830. A dangerous doctrine had been advocated by Haynes of South Carolina; if it was true the Union was a farce and existed only in name. Who was it now that would come up and champion the cause of an inherent Union; one man alone was able, for Providence had fitted him for it, and the world knows how well Webster rang out those words, "Liberty and union, now and forever, one and inseparable." And the result is it can be read in the preserved flag of America, not a stripe erased nor a single star obscured.

Webster and Clay, what heroes! never to reach the highest honors in their nation's gifts. But those shafts which rise so high in Lexington cemetery, and that which bears the name, Daniel Webster at Marshfield, N. H., declares that two commonwealths proudly claim each.

A bereaved nation mourned at the announcement of their deaths, and history shall cherish them among those choicer spirits that shall live the ages through to fire modest worth to noblest ends.

Free Silver.

Of the importance of the financial question I need not speak. It is one certainly worthy of our investigation. It is now being discussed by all classes of men, from the wisest of the wise to the "hewers of wood and drawers of water." It is one which is abstruse in its nature unless clouded by the sophistry of the political demagogue, whose business it is to show that this problem can only be worked out by the banker and the persons of that particular section of the country whose main business is the shaving of notes and the clipping of coupons.

That the financial condition of this country at present is in a very deplorable state is readily seen. We are now suffering from a money panic the worst the world has ever known, the most terrible that ever weakened commerce and wrung groans from the poor. Our country has taken another dose of bonds from Dr. England, and has been able to breathe a little better here of late. But it will never recover its wonted vigor or its prestige glorify in the financial world until the lack of manhood is found in the body politic which permitted the people to be dispossessed of their money, and also the money of their fist fathers, by the traitorous act of February 1, 1873,

Webster, like Clay, saw fit to cast the early part of his manhood among

an act which destroyed half of all the money the people possessed.

The earnest desire of the majority, and the need of all the people at present is, that this wrong be righted, and silver be restored to its once honored and respected position of being a joint standard with gold.

How can it be done? The answer comes from the honest throats of thousands of citizens from all over the land, give back to silver the right of free coinage in the ratio of 16 to 1, as full primary redemption money.

For 80 years, they cry, gold and silver jogged along together without any serious conflict whatever, each being a legal tender for all debts, both private and public, and not until in



PERRY D. MAXWELL.

1873, when silver was struck down from its honest, honored place, did it cease to bring comfort and blessing to the people of our land.

Is this true? If so the question comes why was silver treated thus? The gold men who did it say overproduction, that overproduction which caused its value to decline until it had ceased to be a valuable metal. They also say that nature was becoming so prolific in her yield of the white metal that they were compelled to close their mints to its free coinage, or else have an inflated currency.

But hang your head, oh Justice, and Truth desert the temple of our government, when such explanations are heard for this act. Overproduction is not and was not apparent at the time of the demonetization of silver. For when the curtain last went down an honest money in this land silver at \$1.03 sat proudly upon a high throne of supremacy, while gold sat just below her.

Why with all the silver we had before the war, and all coined by the Bland act of 1878, and the Sherman act of 1890, still all the silver available as money is \$2.50 per capita, and that of gold is \$2.50; by this you see there is great room for a much greater production and silver still remain a valuable metal.

Again, they say it was from the fluctuating tendencies of silver that caused it to be taken from its free coinage position. No greater falsehood was ever fashioned for more ignoble reasons than that. From 1892 to 1873 no noticeable change in the price of silver was noticed in the English market. No, the fluctuation and its debased condition has all come from this. England demonetized silver in 1816, and in 1871 the Franco-Prussian war coming on, Germany bringing France to her feet demanded of her one billion francs to be payable in gold; she thereby becoming a creditor nation she changed her base from a silver to a gold one. This in a short time was followed by the Latin union. But still silver sat an honored guest in the exchanges of the world. Why? Because America, gathering the wealth of nations in her harbors and her matchless cities, and whitening the ocean with her canvas went to the white metal.

But lo! a Judas crept into our legislative halls, and under disguise introduced and passed a bill whose sole aim was to sell the American money system to the Rothschilds of London and the gold bugs of Wall street. A bill passed so covertly that the President who signed it afterwards acknowledged that he did not know he had signed such a bill, and thanks to the heroic warrior, he said he would not have signed it had he known. A bill that placed us in line with the money lending nations in robbing the poor, when in fact we were a pauper nation ourselves; bill that said to the people of America, England can not conquer you with bullets but she has bought your liberties with gold; a bill that struck the value of every silver coin from its face to its bullion value, thereby affecting every poor fellow that held a piece of that coin. Do you not see, my friends, what has debased silver? no fault of silver, truly.

I have not discussed these matters as a political economist might; but yet have I not shown you that silver has always played its part in bringing happiness and prosperity to the American populace, as long as it was permitted to do so. In so doing, have I not pointed you to a solution of the question, how to increase our financial interests and to make our financial system a stronger and a fairer one. FREE SILVER, a restitution of silver to its rightful place, is all that the financial system of this country now needs.

Who would not seek to know what there might be beyond? Who would not long to climb to the summit of the highest of these beautiful snow clad peaks of the Alps,

Annexation of Canada. (Con.)

The United States at present is in unit of area, the grandest to be seen among the nations of the earth; touching both oceans, extending from North to South, embracing three zones, composed of forty-four States, many in themselves greater than the Roman Empire proper when at the summit of its glory, surely we as Americans should be satisfied with this present America of ours; and yet there is a natural avarice which some people possess, a land hunger we may call it, which would make them glad to see this nation attempt to extend her present limits, although it had to be done at the expense of much blood and the loss of our national honor; all of which the annexation of Canada would cost, as no one can deny.

Great Britain and America possess much in common; both of the same blood, two of the greatest pillars of English stock, although they have met twice in war, the friendliest relation exists between them now; and why for petty greed or avarice should we so far forget the teachings of our Washington, who taught us to make no entanglements with other nations that would menace our peace as would the annexation of Canada. True, it might be with Canada as our ally we would be invincible, but if the annexation caused the shedding of patriotic blood in vain, one drop would be worth two such nations. My friend might say England, knowing it to be futile, would not hazard war, but would let it go peacefully, but they have forgotten, who say this, the nature of John Bull. His interest in heaven and in earth could be bought for one little red island, and having secured it would surrender only when every ship is sunk in his great navy, and the public coffers are so depleted he can buy no more. Take Canada, will you and see if for every acre you get you don't give a gallon of good American blood.

But on the other hand, granting there would be no war, we do not want Canada. Her population is made up of a people whose customs and beliefs are wholly unlike ours. Two-thirds of the Canadas are made up of French Catholics, as industrious and an exemplary character as the gentle, but courageous emperor Charlemagne, who "fell heir to a kingdom, became master of an empire," and was crowned "Emperor of the West," and has given to the world the great navigator and explorer, Columbus, through whose untiring efforts the colonization and progress of this great country of ours was made a possibility.

A country that has accomplished so much has made a name in history that can never be tarnished or obscured. Although we may never be able to see this beautiful country, Italy, yet just as Napoleon through persistent effort, rightly planned and skillfully executed, was able to cross the Alps, so may we as pupils, by a mighty effort coupled with ambition and consistency of purpose, be able to cross the Alps of school life and finally reach the Italy of knowledge.

For just as "this great system of mountains form the back-bone of Europe" so does study and toil form the back-bone of knowledge and happiness. Without the one the other can not be acquired. Even that greatest of generals must have some time felt discouraged at the many hardships and privations his army were forced to undergo, but through pluck and perseverance, he was victorious and enjoyed the renown of having scaled and crossed the rugged and snow clad peaks of the Alps.

Just so it is with life. We start out in youth with high hopes and aspirations, thinking the world a beautiful, sunshiny place in which we are to be happy and gain an education with scarcely any effort whatever; but as we grow older, we meet with difficulties, and many times do we feel the cut of the rugged jutting rocks along the way, but the higher we climb the better able are we to appreciate and enjoy the Alps of learning.

Onward and upward we climb for days, months and years; when at last the goal is reached, how great is the happiness we then enjoy? How glad that we persevered to the last!

Let us remember that just "beyond the Alps lies Italy" so "beyond diligent study lies knowledge."

Does Religion Mar a Young Man? This is a strange question I am asked to answer. Even the world, this tinsel world, that takes no notice of anything save its own selfish appetites even if it should be asked this question would exclaim, aha, well we had not thought about it. Yet we see that if a young man was a pretty good sort of fellow religion would not hurt him.

And yet many in the world and many of their customs, not those who are without influence and poor, but those who have much to do with shaping public sentiment seem to base their main principles of living upon a foundation where it would make religion to young lives a burden rather than a crown.

[CONTINUED ON FOURTH PAGE.]



The Press.

ISSUED WEEKLY.

R. C. WALKER, Publisher.

ONE YEAR . . . ONE DOLLAR

We are authorized to announce:

DAVID ADAMS

a candidate to represent Crittenden and Livingston counties in the next General Assembly of Kentucky, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce:

G. N. McGREW

as a candidate to represent Crittenden and Livingston counties in the next General Assembly of Kentucky, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce:

T. J. NICKELL

as a candidate for Representative from the legislative district of Livingston and Crittenden, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

Some thoughtless person has disturbed the tranquility of our gold bug friends at Smithland by telling them hobgoblin stories about Mexico, and now whenever anything is said about the currency question in the presence of the aforesaid g. b., they proceed to tell some direful talk about Mexico. Mexico is small potatoes and few in the hill when compared to the United States. Our own country is larger, broader, deeper, wider, higher, mentally, morally, socially, commercially, religiously, and in any other way, shape, form or fashion. These differences existed prior to 1873. Our people were happier, holier and wealthier when this country was on a bimetallic basis, and will always be on any basis. Besides this, Mexico is a monometallic. It uses but one of the precious metals as money, and this is the thing the friends of silver are fighting in this country. Hence if there was any truth in the woeful stories told about the condition of the country, there would still be no argument for the gold standard people.

But are these stories true? Mr. Adams, in discussing this question in the Smithland Banner says:

"As a result the Mexican farmers and laborers are the most oppressed and miserable classes of people, from the effect of poverty, on the globe."

There is a distinguished gentleman who differs with Mr. Adams; he is a Mexican, and he is the representative at Washington of his government. In an article in a late issue of the North American Review, concerning the present condition of Mexico, he says:

"Our factories are not only in operation, but they are being greatly extended, and new plants and industries are being established. Instead of dismissing our laborers, we find occupation for them all, and we need to import them for the work to be done in some localities; and as our laborers find occupation and increased wages, we have no strikes. We have more ready money with which to transact our increased business; and the country is undoubtedly more prosperous than it has ever been, although the silver standard is not the only cause of our prosperity."

We trust after reading this, Mr. Adams will revise his card, or offer some better authority than Minister Romero. Should he desire to revise his opinion he should report the condition of some strictly gold standard country. There is England, the citadel of the single gold standard.

That country of all others should be flourishing, and of all classes in that country the farmers should be the happiest, as the gold standard has been evolved from the brain of the Rothschilds for the special benefit of this class. In the April issue of the Quarterly Review, an able periodical published in London, in an article under the caption of "The Perishing State of British Agriculture." The writer estimates that owing to the fall in prices after an average harvest, "there are about £85,000,000 a year less so distribute among owners, tenants and laborers in the first place, and afterwards among all the persons who directly or indirectly supply those classes with their requirements than there was 20 years ago."

Now the PRESS prefers to let the reader draw his own conclusions about affairs in Mexico and in England, as stated by the two witnesses produced. It seems to us, however, that the condition of matters in Mexico does not render that country available as a witness for the gold standard advocates, while, if they insist that other countries, so unlike ours in everything, should be introduced as witnesses of the case now on trial, England certainly should not be overlooked.

Mr. Watterson defies anybody to find a line in the Courier-Journal for free silver for five years back. Five years! Great Scott!

In their State Convention the Illinois Democrats came out square, fair and without equivocation or circumlocution for the free coining of sil-

COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES.

[CONTINUED FROM FOURTH PAGE.]

and noblest death to die,
Where the peaceful bugles blow across
the silver sea,
And bless my God my palace stands
a cottage home in thee!
So speak the voices of the Past, ye
children of the land,
Behind us thrice an hundred years,
before a thousand grand,
Such are the legends of your flag that
gladdens land and sea,
Such is the Hand that scrolls the ni-
this day of jubilee,
Flag of the sun that shines for all,
Flag of the breeze that blows for all,
Flag of the sea that flows for all,
Flag of the school that stands for all,
Flag of the people, one and all—
Hail, flag of liberty, all hail!
Hail glorious years to come!"

Love for the Flag.

Above our school house floats our flag, the flag of the free, the emblem of our nation. What meaning lies in that banner that we should prize it so. It has been loved as no other banner 'mid the havoc of war, in the battle's confusion, when the shrill, soul stirring bugle had been drowned by the cannon's roar, eyes were set upon that flag and feet struggled towards it, even when each step was washed out by blood. And when peace like a gentle spirit is brooding over our land, still it is never seen but what its every wave stirs the heart of the true patriot.

When we are joyous we bring in this flag to make us gladder; and when a great soul, blessing his country by his life, and bereaving it in death passes away, the nation's flag falls, as if with bowed head and sympathetic heart it understood; it has been the subject of the greatest orators and poets. What schoolboy can quote the immortal words of Webster in the master effort of his life, as he uttered, "Let my last feeble, lingering glance rather behold the gorgeous ensign of

given power, as long as that power shall be maintained, that weight can not fall. So it is with respect to our country; our hope still lives; must live in that power and force which has pushed us to our present height of national greatness.

Then let us find it. Using the memorable words of the illustrious Henry, "we can judge the future by the past, and by the light of history."

The Dominion of Canada and the United States are separated only by an imaginary line and the great lakes, They are peopled by races of similar, if not the same characteristics; both people are liberty loving and patriotic; and to promote the general welfare of both countries, I say nothing better could be done than to form a union between these, the two great powers of America. The interest of our country is and should be the interest of another when they live so close together, and have such strong connecting links as have those two countries. The people of Canada and the United States are bound together by strong ties of friendship, as was shown many years ago, when the "Fenian Affair" created so much excitement in this country.

If Canada and the United States were one country and one power, they would be much stronger in resources and much more independent of foreign nations than they are. With the exhaustless agricultural and mineral supplies of the United States and the abundant fisheries and furs of Canada they would be the great storehouse of the world. Canada should be annexed to the United States not only for mutual benefit and greater welfare of both countries, but because they naturally belong together; for they are one grand division, one land, one people, and they should be one nation.

Imagination has often brought to my ears the chimes of that old Bell as it rang out a nation's birth on that July morning. I have not caught so much the impulsive tones of a harried for tyranny, as the educated peaks of a love for liberty acquired by the Henry's, the Adams', the Pickneys at Yale and at Harvard, at Williams and Mary's and yonder in the free schools of Mass.

Our forefathers had studied the characters of European Nations. They saw the ignorant peasantry of France and Spain, millions in number a prey to a few corrupt, avaricious, but educated Catholic aristocracy. They had seen this kind of aristocracy displaced in their mother country and a diffusion of books and learning among the common people caused thereby; as a natural consequence, yet new to them, they saw England stride forward from a third rate position to be crowned ruler of nations.

Why wonder then that when they came to weave the fair fabric of a nation that they made no mistakes, but wove it of alternate thread of liberty and learning, made the school the staunchest pillar of this old ark of political safety; made it the indirect yet legitimate source of all true power in the government.

And we appeal to our friends and to every one that if at any time any one looking upon this wonderful American civilization, whirling with its myrical mills, shouting with its printing press, dashing steam driven over land and sea and flashing its lightning sped secrets through the air and 'neath the wave; should any be heard to exclaim these are the things that have made this land so great; say to him, nay, not so, these are but the effects of a cause and that, that we have remained true to the wisdom of our first fathers and have made our temples the school-rooms, our shrines the teachers desk.

They tell us that the annexation of Canada would cause war with England, and in this age of progression war would be the bloodiest of history. But I say that England knows only too well it would be but loss of time and spilling of blood for nothing. She knows it would be useless and would not try to prevent it. England tried to prevent the American colonies for throwing off her rule, but all in vain; she would never try to prevent a union between these two great powers; so there can be no fear from that source.

Then let us hope it may come without any single murmur of sorrow, or sound of national conflict when America shall mean one government, one people, one purpose, clasped together in a stronger union, between the frozen sea of the Arctic yonder and the Antarctic yonder, than by mutual love and welfare.

And although it may be that they have not arrived at this conclusion by a chain of close reasoning, yet the people all over this land are reaching it nevertheless.

For let him go who will to whom he will to plowmen of the South to the mines of the West to the capitals of the East, yea to the citizens of old Crittenden county if you please and then the all important of these times and if he be a thinking man he will answer. How can we educate the masses? The reason for that answer is that a monarchy or an aristocracy can exist anywhere by a Republic if it stands it must be upheld by an educated citizenship.

So let us guard our public schools as we cherish fond beliefs in the wisdom of the builders of our government and as we erect our hopes for the perpetuation of this great Republic.

The I. W. Harper is the finest whiskey on earth. Used in moderation, is a sure specific for indigestion for general debility, for insomnia, for mental depression. It is as fragrant as ripe fruit and therefore in moderation it strengthens life, adds to our joys and drives dull care away.

The I. W. Harper whiskey is absolutely pure. It is prescribed by the ablest physicians of this country, and by degrees it is winning a world-wide reputation, Sold by

J. H. Orme & Bro., Marion, Ky.

The Public School Our Hope.

We as a people want to boast of our country's greatness, its laws, its institutions. The united spirit of its people all have called forth the admiration of the world and the variety of us Americans.

But, sirs, you who took and note the happenings of these times must upon seeing the factions arising in our land, and observing anarchy and socialism within our borders and numerous nations without must exclaim.

There is a cancer at our country's vitals, something must be found to eradicate it or we perish. Now what shall be the rock upon which we can base the hope that this succor or relief may be found.

So let us say, with Hezekiah Butterworth—

"O my America, whose flag we throne

amid the sky,

Beneath whose folds 'tis life to live

and strength to live a strenuous knightly life.

It is a law of nature that if a given

that imperial country."

It should not be annexed simply for

A WORD TO FARMERS!

WE WANT TO Supply Your Wants IN OUR LINE.

AT THE Lowest Prices!

J. W. ADAMS & SON.

Marion Planing Mills,

MARION, KENTUCKY.

urnishes all kinds of Building Lumber, such as:

FLOORING,
SIDING,
CEILING.

Cornice
of all kinds,
Brackets, Etc.,
MADE TO ORDER

Makes Doors and Window Frames, Does all kinds of Repairing in wood work.

Competes with anybody in prices, and excels all in quality of goods. Don't buy anything in our line until you see us. Mr. R. B. Dorr, our manager, has had 30 years experience in this work; he would be glad to have all of his old friends and customers to call.

R. N. DORR, Prop.

Times are hard, I must and will have money, will positively sell anything and everything in the Grocery and Hardware line at COST for the next 30 days.

FOURTH OF JULY EXCURSIONS.

Tickets will be sold on July 2nd, 3rd and 4th, good returning until July 7th, to all points on the O. V. R. R., at one fare for the round trip. Picnic will be plentiful along the line and no excuse for staying at home.

T. C. Jameson, Agent.

The I. W. Harper is the finest whiskey on earth. Used in moderation, is a sure specific for indigestion for general debility, for insomnia, for mental depression. It is as fragrant as ripe fruit and therefore in moderation it strengthens life, adds to our joys and drives dull care away.

The I. W. Harper whiskey is absolutely pure. It is prescribed by the ablest physicians of this country, and by degrees it is winning a world-wide reputation, Sold by

J. H. Orme & Bro., Marion, Ky.

All kinds of dressed lumber, flooring, siding, ceiling, finishing lumber, moldings of every description, turned columns; our prices will not admit of competition. When wanting any of the above don't fail to get our prices.

A. F. E. & Co.

Siding, ceiling, molding, etc., for sale by Walker & Olive, Get our show on any bill you may want.

I AM HANDLING THE
Geo. Delker Buggy,
The Best Buggy Made in the World.

Disc Cultivators, The Best Made, Handled By Us Only.

Buggy Harness, from \$5.00 up. Nails, wire and fact everything else in the Hardware line positively at first cost for the next 30 days. We want your Wool, Ginseng and Feathers, will pay you spot cash for them.

M. SCHWAB.

TERMS STRICTLY CASH.

A JUNE OUTING SALE.

NO CREDIT. NO CREDIT.

The Press.

R. C. WALKER, Publisher.

LOCAL NEWS.

Needles, oils and supplies for all kinds of sewing machines at Pierce & Sons'. Lime at Pierce & Sons'. Shingles at Walker & Oliver's. County court next Monday. Dr. T. H. Cossitt, Dentist, Marion. Dr. Jordan, the dentist, of Marion. Doors and sash at Walker & Oliver's. R. N. Walker has purchased a fine Jersey bull.

The O. V. agent at this place sold 110 tickets to Sturgis Tuesday morning.

Children's Day service at the Cumberland Presbyterian church Sunday at 11 o'clock.

Get out prices on screen doors before buying elsewhere.

A. Dewey & Co.

Five for sale a good young mare and colt.

F. E. Hearn,

Save money and buy your screen doors from

A. Dewey & Co.

If you want good burr meal and full sacks, call on James & Clark, Marion, Ky.

Speaking and Speaking.

Messrs. Nickell, McGrew and Adams, the three candidates for the Democratic nomination for the legislature, addressed the people at this place Monday. The speeches were not lengthy; each man briefly defined on the coinage question. Nickell and McGrew are for the free coinage of silver, while Adams is for the single gold standard. One fact in reference to the men was remarked on all sides and that is Livington county is offering three most excellent gentlemen for the honors—men of probity, men who would hold sacred any trust placed within their keeping; men who will appreciate official honors in a way that will lead them to an earnest, honest effort to discharge duty.

After the candidates had finished, the crowd called long and loud for O. M. James, and that sterling young Democratic finally responded to the calls and for more than an hour expounded the Democratic doctrine on the currency as taught by the fathers. He made an able argument for the restoration of silver to its constitutional place, and he was greeted by round after round of applause. When Mr. James had finished there were loud calls for the old campaigner, F. M. Clement, and he responded in a speech advocating the gold standard, and in his vigorous style he presented his side of the case.

Doctrinal Sermons.

At the request of a number of the members of the church here, Rev. Orr will, beginning Monday night, preach a number of sermons, setting forth the doctrines of the Methodist church. The discourses will not be delivered in the spirit of controversy, nor for the purpose of stirring up a controversy, but to let the church members and the public generally become better acquainted with the distinctive doctrines of this branch of the Christian church.

Divorce Suit.

Nancy J. Brooks has filed a petition asking the circuit court to divorce her from her husband, Thomas N. Brooks and for alimony. She asked for and was granted a restraining order, to prevent the defendant from moving his property out of the State. The petition states they were married in December, 1890, and alleges abandonment as grounds for divorce.

Held Over.

The examining trial of Hugh Norris, James Fritts and John D. Gregory Friday resulted in the discharge of Gregory and the holding over to circuit court of Norris and Fritts, who executed bond in the sum of \$200 each.

A public collection is being taken up for the purpose of putting a fence around the old graveyard. Never was a place so sadly neglected, and so sadly gone to wreck as that once peaceful, tidy city of the dead. Even the hand of the vandal has been desecrating the graves in breaking up and knocking down the stones that mark the resting place of the dead. Stock of all kinds has had free access to the place, and it presents a most forlorn, forsaken appearance.

The Princeton Choral Club gave a concert at the opera house Monday night. The programme was a splendid one, and its rendition could hardly have been better. The audience that greeted the union was rather small, but never has a more appreciative one assembled in the opera house. The Choral Club is composed of a number of the best young people of Princeton, and had the people of Marion understood the character of the entertainment and the situation of affairs, there would have been a packed house and a more hearty greeting extended to our talented neighbors. As it was those who went are glad they did so, and those who failed to go are regretting it.

Thirty-nine applicants for teacher's certificates were examined Friday and Saturday. If this keeps on there will be as many applicants for each public school as there were cut worms for each hill of corn in the country in the spring.

The Grand Rivers Herald will have its annual Cumberland River, Fort Donelson, and Bear Spring excursion on the steamer Alex Perry on Monday, June 24. Nickell's string band accompanied the party. Boat leaves Paducah about 6 o'clock; the fare for the round trip from Smithland to Iuka inclusive is \$3, which includes meals and sleeping accommodations.

A SLAUGHTER PRICE Clothing and Hat Sale.

For the remainder of the month. This is no idle talk. We mean just what we say.

\$2000

Worth of Men's, Boys and Youth's suits and odd pants to be sold

Regardless of Profit.

Clothing purchasers, look to your interest.

\$500.00

Worth of Men's, and Boys Sammle, Hats, all shapes, kinds and colors, to be sold at

Less than wholesale Prices,

\$2000.00

Worth of Shoes to be sold at a reduction of old prices, notwithstanding the fact that shoes have advance 25 per cent recently. If you have an eye to business, you will come to see us.

Appreciating past favors, we ask all indebted to us to come and settle at once or we will be compelled by law after July 1

S. D. HODGE & CO

CINCINNATI AND RETURN,
\$3.50.

Via the E. & T. H. R. R. Saturday June 15, 1895.

On Saturday, June 5, the Evansville and Terre Haute railroad will run an excursion to Cincinnati at the extreme low rate of \$3.50 for the round trip. A special train, consisting of Pullman palace sleepers and through coaches will leave Union depot, 8th and Main streets at 7:21 a. m., arriving in Cincinnati at 11:15 p. m., arriving in Evansville at 7:21 a. m., and in Terre Haute Saturday.

Did not Archey Crosson enjoy the speaking at New Salem on the 8th, well, we think he did.

Dick Mills, of Tolu, spent Sunday in this section.

Our people generally attended church at Union on the 2d Sabbath,

Wheat harvest will commence the last of this week.

Spillman and Robert Threlkeld bought a new harvesting machine,

Jim George of Crittenden Springs was in this section last week.

Some of the boys want to know

who struck Billy Patterson at Salem on the night of the 8th.

J. W. Penn and family visited friends at Hurricane Saturday and Sunday.

Jeff Wylie, of Princeton, was in town Sunday evening.

Spencer Dorr and sister, of Marion were visiting A. M. Wigg family Saturday and Sunday.

Esg. McGough and F. S. Loyd went to Princeton last Friday.

Some of the farmers will commence cutting wheat this week.

Mr. and Mrs. B. A. Jacobs went to Crittenden Springs last Saturday, W. C. Glenn can furnish you with the publications of the Standard Fashion Co., or any other fashion journal you want.

Miss Cora Buckner returned from the Hopkinsville Female College last Thursday.

Miss Lucy Hughes and Caroline Wilson, of Crikler, returned from the Lebanon school last week.

Will Darby, son of Rev. Darby, of Evansville, Ind., is visiting relatives in the town and county.

R. R. Morgan attended the Republican convention at Louisville last week.

John Parr, of Marion, was in town last Friday and attended the Crayerville school picnic at the Debow sprig.

If you want news that is reliable

from this and several other counties

subscribe for the Press, and you

won't be disappointed.

The prospect for "laying up treasures on earth" do not seem to be very favorable in this neighborhood at present but it may be a good crop year.

Miss Georgie Dixon has symptoms of typhoid fever.

The people of Fredonia may ex-

pect a good rain on July 19th.

A citizen of Kelsey killed fourteen squirrels in a few hours one day last week.

J. I. Loyd will sell you queen-

ware, graniteware and tinware at

hard time prices.

J. I. Loyd has a big lot of fruit

jar to dispose of at prices that will

tickle you. Come and see them.

See John Loyd's fruit dishes.

They are beauties. He keeps nothing but first class goods and at low

prices.

For the best of bananas, oranges

and lemons see J. I. Loyd.

J. T. Woolf, Kelsey, Ky., wants

to see all the farmers at his store in

the next few days.

NEW SALEM.

The drouth is still upon us; this

week will see a great deal of tobacco

land planted in corn.

The speaking at New Salem on the

night of the 8th was indeed a treat.

Mr. Ollie James of Marion and Hon.

F. M. Clement, of Union, did most

of the speaking, with a few side hits

from Esq. Taylor, Clem Dunn and

McObara, it was rich and it will be

many a day before our people forget

it.

Why don't Esq. Taylor and Mac

Obara give us a public talk on the

silver question, with a little studying

either would be hard to take down.

N. B. Tyner, of Lula, was the

best friend in this section Saturday

and Sunday.

There are Vest, Cockerell, Voor-

hees, Morgan, Pugh, Harris, Bates,

Jones, Coke, Daniel, Walther, Cul-

bertson, George, Boise, Turpin and

our own Blackburn, John Young

Brown and Proctor Knott, who have

long fought the battles of Democracy

and still stand steadfast in the faith;

are they Rogues, too? Not much.

The convention was the largest the

party ever held in the State.

Rev. H. C. Wallace, of Lewis, and

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Rev. H. C. Wallace, of Lewis,

MINIS RS OF THE COSTEL
ENDORSE
Electropoise.

Rev. John Rodgers, Danville, Ky.—It is a mystery to me, almost a miracle.

Rev. Z. Meek, Cynthiamburg, Ky.—I have used the Electropoise for five years and find it invaluable as a curative agent, especially is it efficacious in cases of feeble women and delicate children.

Rev. Robert Barrett, Louisville Baptist Seminary—Electropoise cured all other remedies failed.

Rev. W. W. Bruce, Houstonville, Ky.—Electropoise cured opium habit.

Rev. Geo. Means, Covington, Ky.—In one night Electropoise relieved brain congestion and vertigo.

We could fill this paper with similar reports, but think this sufficient to interest you in sending for book on the subject of health. Electropoise rented four months for \$10.

DEBOIS & WEBB,
500 Fourth Avenue, Louisville, Ky.

Commissioner's Notice.

All persons having claims against the estate of A. A. Crider, deceased, are hereby notified to present same, properly proven, at my office in Marion, Ky., on or before June 17, 1895. All claims not thus presented will be by law forever disbarred.

April 23, 95. A. Wilborn, Commissioner.

Commissioner's Notice.

All persons having claims against the estate of W. G. Koon, deceased, are hereby notified to present same, properly proven, at my office in Marion, Ky., on or before June 15, 1895. All claims not thus presented will be by law forever barred.

April 23, 95. A. Wilborn, Commissioner.

IF YOU OWE US,

We now say to you with the kind-est of feeling, but in all earnestness, that we must have the money at once. It will be entirely useless for any one to pay more time, as it is impossible for us to extend further accom-modation in that direction. This is no longer a matter of friendship but of absolute necessity and of business with us. We must have the money you owe us in order to pay our own debts. Mr. George M. Crider has charge of all our notes and accounts and he is instructed to pass no one, but collect from all alike.

Prompt action on your part will save you money.

Yours truly,

PIERCE & SON.

Get your building lumber from Walker & Olive.

**In
Poor
Health**

means so much more than you imagine—serious and fatal diseases result from trifling ailments neglected.

Don't play with Nature's greatest gift—heal.

**Brown's
Iron
Bitters**

It Cures

Dyspepsia, Kidney and Liver Troubles, Constipation, Bad Blood, Malaria, Nervous Ailments Women's Complaints.

Get only the genuine—it has crossed red lines on the paper. All others are substitutes. On receipt of 25c we will send set of Ten Beautiful World's Fair Views and book—free. BROWN CHEMICAL CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

**COMMENCEMENT
EXERCISES.**

[CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.]

For example, what are some of the customs of that world where enjoyment and pleasure are supposed to abide most. They come softly and smoothly from off the tongues of the average man, if you ask him the question. The ball room filled with sparkle and glitter, fairest faces and forms, everything to please the eye,



G. C. PIERCE.

he will tell you and lull the senses. If you care not for this, go to the gambling table, you will find he says much to make your brain quick, and active, and arouse the senses to their fullest height, and ah such pleasures are lent one in wine and dainty living there. Surely no one says he can fail to find greatest pleasure there. If this does not unmak pleasure, he will countless point to other places where you may tarry long at the wine cup, and drink yourself to wild, hilarious gladness.

But a young man is debarred from these things if he be moulding his life as best he can after the Christ and the world; this world of which I speak finding a young man of that sort which it fancies indulges in long sights and sorrowful protests against an act or belief, which robes them of what might otherwise be an all round good fellow, were he not taken too much with such peculiar notions.

A mark is upon him in their eyes; but oh my friends what is that by which their gaze is guided.

By the light, which is no light, of their own hollow lives; by the light of an ambition that creeps no higher than to pose as the great highlight of his set.

By the light that comes from an intellect which has been wrecked by a listless, aimless life; and oft times by the force of the wine which makes his blood too hot to give him a clear vision or thought. What young man who has moral courage would care for such mark as that placed by such a soul as that?

No, a christian character can not mar a young life, but on the contrary, it only beautifies, strengthens and purifies.

A man is not a sound man until that third self, the moral one, has been developed, so that it has taken Christ as its best friend and guide, and what, I ask that set that sneers at christian virtues the most, what more beautiful sight is presented than that, where a young man is seen with an educated mind, a strong, free limbed fellow, and with the faith still in his heart which was given him by his mother's prayers and Godly life, who can keep from admiring such a young man. No, the world to its worst depths are stirred to applause at such a young character. They may, as long as they want fun and dissipation shake the hard-to-catch lad on the shoulder, but when it comes to wanting a trustworthy employe, they invariably tap the shoulder of the young fellow who remembers his mother's religion.

Young friends, this first class of Marion Graded School, let's end I remember that in a measure we could set a precedent for all future classes who come after us, and it upon any one thing we set our eyes, let it be a christian life, for it can only ornament and never mar.

The Burr-Hamilton Duel. While the dull fought between Alexander Hamilton and Aaron Burr robed the United States of one of its best statesmen, and made another a murderer and a traitor, it nevertheless had a good effect.

Duelling before that time was the customary way of settling quarrels in this country. Two men engaged in dispute might separate with no feeling of hatred, yet in the secret chamber one might consider his honor in the

disagreement impeached by the other, and coward that he was, afraid that some might think it cowardly, he would send a challenge to the other, maybe, and often it was the one challenged was a brave man, one who would have no blood upon his hands; yet the world set a law and that was it a person parleyed or deal too much in explanation with his challenger he was considered a coward and a poltroon; so he must accept, and oft meeting in a low place these men would shoot out each other's lives, all for mere fancy; which had no reason whatever for its foundation.

Many of the best men or most useful lost their lives in the early colonial days just in this way; and nothing was said against it in the foundation of the United States constitution, at the beginning of this government.

There was a duel yet to come that would awaken the whole country to this fearful evil. Alexander Hamilton was one of New York's best beloved sons, in the day in which our government was framed. He represented New York in the United States constitutional convention, and championed her cause there nobly.

When the Father of his Country, who was a Federalist in belief, came to be President, who should he call to the head of the finances but the shrewd Federalist he knew from the strong State of New York, Alexander Hamilton.

The school boy knows that Hamilton had great success as United States Treasurer. Success came with every thing he touched,



SAM LEMON.

That is what brings enemies, and so did it to him. New York had a gifted son, Aaron Burr by name. He had descended from the learned Edwards family, and was by nature a genius and the most polished man New York had. But he could brook no rival. He brooded with a jealous eye over all of Hamilton's successes. He was an anti-Federalist mainly because Hamilton was a Federalist than from principle. Hamilton was bold, gentle, fearless. He knew Burr and that he was not what he seemed to be. And when, in 1804 Burr was a candidate for Vice President, as he had before been for President, Alexander Hamilton opposed him and his influence lost Burr New York.

He thought all was lost to him, and his foolish passion sent Hamilton a challenge to meet him at Weehawken, New York, July 11, 1804. They went and with pistols at twenty paces proceeded to shoot out their hate. But Hamilton had no hate, he was too great; he generously fired into the air when the signal was given and offered himself a sacrifice to the cruel hate of Burr. Hamilton fell, and the nation heard, thought, and was indignant that they had not seen the evil of dueling as clearly before. It was only a little time before many States passed laws against it. Public sentiment rapidly changed, and although it was not done away with until in the 20's and later, yet duelist was no longer an honored title. All the State Constitutions at the present time make it a felony of the worst sort either to challenge or carry a challenge to a person.

All this in a measure is a tide of disapproval that has rolled down from the death cry of Alexander Hamilton.

Labor's Reward. Since man's existence there have been two great powers at work in the world. One has a tendency to lead him upward, the other to drag him downward.

We today are reaping the reward of the evil seed that was sown in the Garden of Eden; our pains, our heart aches and all our discords are only the rewards of evil that we or our forefathers have done, so we see that not only does the reward come to those who sow the seed, but may come to our posterity for generations unborn.

This should make us careful in our life work and occupations, for un-

thoughtfully we might entail much suffering upon ourselves and those with whom we are related by ties of blood and friendship.

We are sure to reap what we sow. Look for a moment at the life of Aaron Burr. Shut up in that horrible dungeon with the most wretched for his companions, lay the man who once lacked but one vote to make him President of the United States; yet he was only receiving justice at the hands of the law for the evil that he had done. Evil labor is sure to bring an evil reward; while on the other hand good deeds will bring about good results.

We are enjoying the blessings of Christianity through the efforts and struggles of men who suffered persecutions, severed themselves from home and all that was near and dear to their souls to uphold the banner of Christ and liberty, that we might reap the glorious harvest.

No nation can rise to honor in the world without she proves herself by her works.

Through the efforts and untiring energy of those Indo-European tribes that settled on the southern coast of Europe, and such men as Demosthenes, Socrates, Plato and Pericles, the foundation of that Grecian nation was laid that was to shake the earth with its oratory, that was to give to the world the first instance of "a government for the people, by the people," and I heartily join in Hood's "Sarsaparilla" to "Honor the past, live for the present, and hope for the future."

The old reliable carder is ready and doing the best of work; so bring your wool and get it carded, for the fifth pound toll or seven cents per pound cast, and bring one pound of grease for every eight pounds of wool; and I do feel truly thankful to my old patrons for all past favors, though these times find me as thankful as ever before. All work guaranteed. Respectfully,



Little May Bentley

Born a Genius
Disease Threatens to Cut Short a Noble Career

But Hood's Sarsaparilla Restores Good Health.

Little May Bentley is an accomplished eloquent and natural born speaker of only 12 years of age. She is the only child to receive lectures from the leading speakers in America, however, she did not escape from an attack of a disease of the blood. Her own words best tell the story:

"I. H. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass."

"I heartily join with the many thousands who are recommending Hood's Sarsaparilla. I have been troubled from time to time with rheumatism, but I have been able to get rid of it with the doctor's advice. Hood's Sarsaparilla has been the only thing to save my life, but

Continued to Grow Worse.
I was permitted finally by a friend to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. The use of the bottle acted ef-fectively upon the blood and I began to improve. After a few months of taking the medicine I am well and I am sure of my former health. I owe my life and will always remain a true friend to Hood's Sarsaparilla." LILLIE MAY BENTLEY, Shellyville, Indiana.

Hood's Pill acts easily, yet promptly and effectively, on the liver and bowels.

WOOL CARDING.

The old reliable carder is ready and doing the best of work; so bring your wool and get it carded, for the fifth pound toll or seven cents per pound cast, and bring one pound of grease for every eight pounds of wool;

and I do feel truly thankful to my old patrons for all past favors, though these times find me as thankful as ever before. All work guaranteed. Respectfully,

S. J. McNeill, Salem, Ky.

C. O. & S. W. R. R.

Chesapeake Ohio and Southwestern R. R.

THE BEST LINE

BETWEEN LOUISVILLE AND MEMPHIS.

ALSO FROM TO CINCINNATI AND EVANSVILLE.

—Do not purchase a Ticket—

NORTH, EAST, SOUTH OR WEST

Until you have consulted an Agent of the

C. O. & S. W. R. R.

LIMITED TRAINS,

PULLMAN BUFFET SLEEPERS,

MODERN EQUIPMENT.

JOHN ECHOLS, T. B. LYNCH,

GEN. MGR., GEN. PASS. AGT.

LOUISVILLE, KY.

OFFICE:—Second story Carnahan block, over R. F. Haynes' store.

Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to their care.

J. W. BLUE, JR. W. J. DEBOE

James & James, LAWYERS,

MARION, — KENTUCKY.

Practice in the courts of Crittenden and surrounding counties, and the Court of Appeals.

A. F. CRIDER.

occupation may be, unless you labor for no good library your children will, perhaps, never care for those virtues that make men truly great.

Take the history of the great men of the world. They were not all reared in homes of luxuriance and plenty but it was in those homes where they could satisfy their hungry souls by reading after the great master minds of the world.

Children often bring shame and reproach upon their parents; the father laments over his son's wild career; but you may go to that home and you will usually find it not a home of books and readers.

The parents have failed to supply those eager desires of youth by good books and such noble examples of character as Garfield, Webster, and Franklin.

The rewards of our labor shall not

be denied to us.

[CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO.]

you to examine my line (the largest and most complete in the town) of choice

WALL PAPERS

IT WILL PAY

and learn the prices.

Why buy commonplace goods when you can obtain artistic styles at same cost by patronizing

WALL PAPERS

IT WILL PAY

you to examine my line (the largest and most complete in the town) of choice

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